## ON SOME FISH GENERA OF THE FIRST EDITION OF CUVIER'S REGNE ANIMAL AND OKEN'S NAMES.

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In the first edition of the Règne Animal (1817) Cuvier introduced many new genera or subgenera, but most of them were named only in French guise. Consequently many naturalists have refused to accept them, but adopted the first Latin names given subsequently, whether they were simply Latin equivalents for Cuvier's or substitutes for them. My desire to retain the excellent name Lucioperca for the pike-perches led me to search for earlier commentators on Cuvier and latin equivalents of his names than I had previously found. Several years ago I concluded to look through the volumes of the Isis and ascertain if Oken had anything to say about the subject. The volume for that year in the library of the Smithsonian Institution was without an index, but finally, at page 1145, I came upon an elaborate commentary by Oken a on the classification proposed by Cuvier, and that classification and Oken's arranged in parallel columns. I communicated this discovery to several naturalists, and among them to President Jordan, who has consequently been able to "get to bottom" in the case of several of the Cuverian genera. In order that others may have equal facilities. I hereinbelow give the names of Cuvier which were prefixed by a French article and without formal Latin names. Cuvier was quite inconsistent in the latinization of the names. sometimes giving them with all formality, within parentheses, after the French names, but generally neglecting to do so. here treated are those respecting which the neglect was manifested.

The volumes of Isis are often quite difficult to consult. In the present case, Oken's commentary extends through the whole of five numbers entitled and numbered as follows:

No. 144, columns 1145–1152; no. 145, columns 1153–1160; no. 146, columns 1161–1168; no. 147, columns 1169–1176. There are two columns to each page and the columns (not pages) are numbered.

α Cuviers und Okens Zoologien neben einander gestellt: in Isis, 1817, pp. and col. 1145-1179+1779-1782+1182-1184 (irregularly numbered: see explanation above). "Zu 147," two leaves [1177-1178] = four pages.

The only leaf numbered is 1178; there are two columns to each page, as in case of previous numbers.

No. 148, pages [1779-1782].

On these pages there are also two columns, and the matter is continued without interruption from the last page of the previous number.

The numbers 1779, 1780, 1781, and 1782 are merely slips for 1179–1182.

"Zu 148," leaves [1183-1184] = four pages.

All these parts are constituents of a number "VIII," which embraces parts 131 to 151. All are without indication of the month or week or other date than "1817."

The section relative to the fishes is in the last three columns of pages numbered "1781" and "1782" and the first three columns of leaf 1183.

Without this explanation the reader would be naturally perplexed.

## GENERIC NAMES.

Xo.	Cuvier,	Oken,	Page of leaf.
129	Les Cestracions Cuv	Cestracion	Leaf 11
152	Les Monacanthes Cuy	Monaeanthus	11
153	Les Alutères Cuy	Alutera	) ii
153	Les Trineanthes Cuy	Triaeanthus	1
		Curimatus	1
165	Les Curimates Cuv	Piabueus	1
166	Les Piabuques Cuv		
184	Les Stomias Cuv	Stomias	1
185	Les Salanx Cuv	Salanx	1
193	Les Cirrhines Cuv	Cirrhinus	1
199	Les Lebias Cuv	Lebia (neu)	1
202	Les Schilbé Cuy	Schilbe	1
204	Les Bagre Cuy	Bagre	1
204	Les Agéneiores Lacep, [sic]	***************************************	1
212	Les Morues Cuy	Morr	1
213	Les Merlans Cuy	Merlongus	1
214	Les Merluches Cuy	Merluccius	
215	Les Lottes Cuy	Lota	
215	Les Mustèles Cuy	Mustel	
215	Les Brosme Cuy	Brosme.	
223	o Monochires Cuv	Monochirus	
226	Les Lumps Cuv	Lumpus	
231	Les Congres Cuv	Conger	
235	Les Alabès Cuv	Alabes	
239	Les Fierasfers Cuv	Fierasfer	
246	Les Vogmares		1
252	Les Gonnelles		1
252	Les Opistognates Cuv		1
262	Les Crénilabres Cuy	Crenilabrus	
272	Les Daurades	Aurata	1
277	o Plectropomes Cuv	Pleetropomus	Page 1
279	Les Pristipomes Cuy	Pristipom	
280	Les Diagrammes Cuy	Diagramma	
281	o Grammistes Cuy	Grammistes	
281	Les Priacanthes Cuy	Priacanthus	
283	Les Stellifères Cuy	Stellifer	
286	Les Pterois Cuy	Pterois.	
291	Les Pomatomes.	Pomatomus.	
294	Les Sandres Cuy	Sander	
296	Les Cingles Cuv		
299		Zingel	
	Les Otolithes Cuy	Otolithes (Joh, rub.)	
299	Les Ancylodons Cuv		
310	Les Chironectes Cuy	Chironectes! (L. Histr.) L	
316	Les Vomers Cuy	Vomer	
324	Les Atropus Cuv		
327	Les Voiliers Cuv		
328	Les Leptopodes Cuv		
334	o Chelmons		
339	Les Anabas Cuv	Anabas (Anthias test)	
342	Les Seserinus		
344	Les Amphiprions	Amphiprion	

Several of these names have undesirable ending, as Lebia, Bagri, Brosme, and Otolithes. Others are incomplete, as Morr., Must., Pristipom., and Leptopod. Apparently Oken was undecided himself as to appropriate endings, and left them as he has done on account of this uncertainty.

In an article "On the relations and nomenclature of Stizostedion or Lucioperca," published in 1894, I was unable to find a latinized generic name for the pike-perches earlier than 1820, when Rafinesque published the name Stizostedion. The name Studer, published in the year 1817 as Cuvier's, must now be received and take its place. By those authors, however, who consider the American and European species to be distinct generic types, Stizostedion will be retained for the former and Sander be taken for the latter.

Zingel must supersede Cingla or Acerina.

The generic names that may be accepted as dating from this work are Monacanthus, Alutera, Triacanthus, Curimatus, Piabucus, Cirrhinus, Bagre, Lota, Brosme, Monochirus, Aurata (= Sparus), Plectropomus, Priacanthus, Stellifer, Sander, Zingel, Otolithes, and Chelmo. When Cuvier gave a Latin or Greek ending to a word, it may be considered as a genuine scientific name even if he did prefix it with a French article or give a French accent.

a Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XVII, 123-128.